

whereby said magnet (72) willingly drafts said check (22) onto said extended rod (16B) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A) for holding then returning said object (62).--.

—6. The cup (70) for causing a compressive friction check mechanism (22) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A) of Claim 5, further comprising

a land (74) and a lock (76) contiguous with said trigger (38);

whereby said magnet (72) willingly drafts said check (22) onto said extended rod (16B) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A) for holding then returning said object (62).--.

—7. The cup (70) for causing a compressive friction check mechanism (22) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A) of Claim 5, further comprising

said magnet (72) is composed of Neodymium Iron Boron (NdFeB);

whereby said magnet (72) willingly drafts said check (22) onto said extended rod (16B) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A) for holding then returning said object (62).--.

—8. A method for causing a compressive friction check mechanism (22) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A), said check (10) utilized to hold then return the linear biasing forces (11A) and (11B) of a reciprocating device (10) and any object (62) attached thereto, including a door closer device (10) comprising at least one rod (16) which linearly reciprocates from within a body (12) containing a biasing means (11); said rod (16) loosely mounted with said check (22) through an aperture (26) housed within a structure (34) comprising opposed friction points (28A) and (28B) to compressively engage the extended rod (16B), said check (22)

further providing a trigger means (38) to lever said check (22), said method

adapting a magnetic means (72) between said check (22) and said device (10);

whereby said magnet (72) willingly drafts said check (22) onto said extended rod (16B) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A) for holding then returning said object (62).--.

-9. The method for causing a compressive friction check mechanism (22) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A) of Claim 8, further

combining a land (74) and a lock (76) to said cup (70) and said trigger (38);

whereby said magnet (72) willingly drafts said check (22) onto said extended rod (16B) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A for holding then returning said object (62).--.

-10. The method for causing a compressive friction check mechanism (22) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A) of Claim 8, further

composing said magnet (72) of Neodymium Iron Boron (NdFeB);

whereby said magnet (72) willingly drafts said check (22) onto said extended rod (16B) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A) for holding then returning said object (62).--.

-11. A cup (72) for causing a compressive friction check mechanism (22) to disengage (22A) and engage (22B) the tensile strength of a rod (16), said check (22) provided to maintain certain biasing forces (11A) and (11B)

for supporting and releasing any object (62) attached by said rod (16);
said check (22) loosely mounted onto said rod (16) through an aperture
(26) housed within a structure (34) comprising opposed friction points
(28A) and (28B) adapted to said rod (16); said check (22) further
providing a trigger means (38) to lever said check (22), comprising

a magnetic means (72) adapted to said check (22);

whereby said magnet (72) positions said check (22) to compressively
engage (22A) and disengage (22B) said rod (16), for withstanding said
forces (11A) and (11B) by utilizing said tinsel strength of said rod (16)
for supporting and releasing said object (62).--.

-12. The cup (70) for causing a compressive friction check mechanism (22)
to engage (22B) and disengage (22A) of Claim 11, further comprising

a land (72) and a lock (74) contiguous with said trigger (38);

whereby said magnet (72) positions said check (22) to compressively
engage (22A) and disengage (22B), for withstanding said forces (11A)
and (11B) by utilizing the tinsel strength of said rod (16) for supporting
and releasing said object (62).--.

-13. The cup (70) for causing a compressive friction check mechanism (22)
to engage (22B) and disengage (22A) of Claim 11, further comprising

said magnet (72) is composed of Neodymium Iron Boron (NdFeB);

whereby said magnet (72) positions said check (22) to compressively
engage (22A) and disengage (22B), for withstanding said forces (11A)
and (11B) by utilizing the tinsel strength of said rod (16) for supporting
and releasing said object (62).--.

-14. A method for causing a compressive friction check mechanism (22) to disengage (22A) and engage (22B) the tensile strength of a rod (16), said check (22) provided to maintain certain biasing forces (11A) and (11B) for supporting and releasing any object (62) attached by said rod (16); said check (22) loosely mounted onto said rod (16) through an aperture (26) housed within a structure (34) comprising opposed friction points (28A) and (28B) adapted to said rod (16); said check (22) further providing a trigger means (38) to lever said check (22), said method

adapting a magnetic means (72) to said check (22);

whereby said magnet (72) positions said check (22) to compressively engage (22A) and disengage (22B) said rod (16), for withstanding said forces (11A) and (11B) by utilizing said tinsel strength of said rod (16) for supporting and releasing said object (62).--.

-15. The method for causing a compressive friction check mechanism (22) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A) of Claim 14, further

combining a land (74) and a lock (76) to communicate with said trigger (38);

whereby said magnet (72) positions said check (22) to compressively engage (22A) and disengage (22B), for withstanding said forces (11A) and (11B) by utilizing the tinsel strength of said rod (16) for supporting and releasing said object (62).--.

-16. The method for causing a compressive friction check mechanism (22) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A) of Claim 14, further